taxonomists will be well advised to heed the increasingly insistent clamor of other biologists against all avoidable changes in scientific names. Otherwise, the matter may be taken out of our hands, as has already been attempted by certain groups in applied botany, who have set up a list of names of their own.

A New Race of Lark from South West Africa

CAPTAIN C. H. B. GRANT and MR. C. W. MACKWORTH-PRAED sent the following:

Received 8th November, 1954

Calendrella cinerea ongumaensis, new race

Description: Differs from Calendrella cinerea spleniata (Strickland) from Walvis Bay in having broader and blacker markings on the mantle and scapulars and in being whiter from breast to under tail-coverts.

Distribution: Onguma, eastern end of Etosha Pan, northern South

West Africa.

Type: In the British Museum. Female adult. Onguma, Etosha Pan, northern South West Africa. 7th October, 1936. Collected by W. Hoesch. Collector's No. 575. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1937.2.17.66.

Measurements of Type: Wing 95, culmen from base 17, tail 63, tarsus

22 mm.

Remarks: Four specimens examined. The type is completing the moult, the others are in worn dress. Wings of the three others measure 91 to 97 mm.

On the type locality of *Trachyphonus vaillantii* Ranzani, Elem. Zool. 3, pt. 2, p. 159, 1821: South Africa.

by Mr. C. W. Mackworth-Praed and Captain C. H. B. Grant Received 8th November, 1954

This name is founded on Levaillant's Le Promepic in his Promerops, p. 77, pl. 32, 1806, and on p. 78 of his work, he states that he found this species in Great Namaqualand, *i.e.* north of the Orange River.

Vincent (Bull. B.O.C. 55, p. 94, 1935), gives south-eastern Cape Province as the type locality. This species is not known from that area and therefore

this type locality should not be accepted.

Levaillant's furthest east on his eastern journey was near Tarkastad and the Great Fish River. We have recently studied Levaillant's northern journey and there now appears to be little doubt that he did cross the Orange River and proceeded into Great Namaqualand to about the latitude of Keetmanshoop.

In Vol. 2 of his Travels, p. 320, he mentions Barbets as occurring on his Lion River, which can be identified with the Ham River in south-eastern South West Africa. We therefore suggest that Ham River, south-eastern South West Africa be accepted as the type locality of *Trachyphonus vaillantii* Ranzani. In its western areas this species appears to have a